

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 2585;	DB 8;	Length 484;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 3_9e-198;			
Matches	484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
Oy	1 LSASRRTQSTYFLLTDFTGNTNTGNTNEYCGSGNQGIDHLDYEGNGFTAI 60				
Db	1 LSASRRTQSTYFLLTDFTGNTNTGNTNEYCGSGNQGIDHLDYEGNGFTAI 60				
Oy	61 WISPIEQQLPDTADGEAHTGYHMQKITYDVSNSNFTGADNLKSLSDALHARGYLAVDVP 120				
Db	61 WISPIEQQLPDTADGEAHTGYHMQKITYDVSNSNFTGADNLKSLSDALHARGYLAVDVP 120				
Oy	121 DHMGYAGNGNDVDSYVDPDPDSSYHYPCLTIDWNLNTAEDCMEGDTIVSPLDITTE 180				
Db	121 DHMGYAGNGNDVDSYVDPDPDSSYHYPCLTIDWNLNTAEDCMEGDTIVSPLDITTE 180				
Oy	181 TAVRTINYDVAADLVEVNSYDGLRIDSVLQEVQDPFPGYNKASGYC/EGIDNGPASDC 240				
Db	181 TAVRTINYDVAADLVEVNSYDGLRIDSVLQEVQDPFPGYNKASGYC/EGIDNGPASDC 240				
Oy	241 PYQRVLDGVNLVTPYQWQQLYAFESSGSISLYNMKTSVADSDPDTLGNFTENHDER 300				
Db	241 PYQRVLDGVNLVTPYQWQQLYAFESSGSISLYNMKTSVADSDPDTLGNFTENHDER 300				
Oy	301 PAKTSDYSAKNVLSYIPLSDGIPIVYAGEEHYAGGVYPNREATNLISGYDTSALYT 360				
Db	301 PAKTSDYSAKNVLSYIPLSDGIPIVYAGEEHYAGGVYPNREATNLISGYDTSALYT 360				
Oy	361 WIATTAIRKLAIAADSAYTIAANDAFTDSNTIAAKGTSQVTVLNSKGSSSSYT 420				
Db	361 WIATTAIRKLAIAADSAYTIAANDAFTDSNTIAAKGTSQVTVLNSKGSSSSYT 420				
Oy	421 LTLSGSYTGSGTLLIAEATCTSTVDSGSDPPIPMASGLPRVLLPASVYDSSSLCGSSR 480				
Db	421 LTLSGSYTGSGTLLIAEATCTSTVDSGSDPPIPMASGLPRVLLPASVYDSSSLCGSSR 480				
Oy	481 LYVE 484				
Db	481 LYVE 484				
RESULT 3					
ID	ADV09273	standard; protein;	484 AA.		
XX	XX				
DT	24-FEB-2005 (first entry)				
DE	Aspergillus niger acid alpha-amylase amino acid sequence - SEQ ID 1.				
XX	XX	alcohol production ; starch hydrolysis; fuel ethanol; potable ethanol;			
XX	XX	industrial ethanol; enzyme; acid alpha-amylase.			
XX	XX	Aspergillus niger.			
PN	W02004106533-A1.				
XX	XX				
PD	09-DEC-2004.				
XX	XX				
PP	28-MAY-2004: 2004WO-DK000373.				
XX	XX				
PA	PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.				
http://es/ScoreAccessWeb/GetItem.action?AppId=10797393&seqId=1052216&itemName=20070118_07... 1/22/2007					

RESULT 4		XX	Sequence 484 AA:
AEBY72807	ID AEBy72807 standard; protein; 484 AA.	XX	Query Match 100.0%; Score 2585; DB 9; Length 484;
ID	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Freq. No. 3.9e-198;	XX	Matches 484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
AC AEB72807:		XX	
XX		XX	
DT 06-OCT-2005 (first entry)		XX	1 LSASMRTOISIYFLITDPRGRTDNSTATCNGTNTYCGGSNQGKIDIDTYEGNGFTAI 60
DE Fungal acid alpha-amylase.		XX	1 LSASMRTOISIYFLITDPRGRTDNSTATCNGTNTYCGGSNQGKIDIDTYEGNGFTAI 60
XX		XX	
KW glucoamylase; fermentation; cereals; alcohol; ethanol; fuel ethanol; potable ethanol; industrial ethanol; gelatinization.		XX	61 WISPITEQPLQDTADGEAYHGTWQKIXDVSNTNPFCTADNLKSLSDALHARGYLWDVVP 120
XX		XX	61 WISPITEQPLQDTADGEAYHGTWQKIXDVSNTNPFCTADNLKSLSDALHARGYLWDVVP 120
OS Aspergillus niger.		XX	DB 61 WISPITEQPLQDTADGEAYHGTWQKIXDVSNTNPFCTADNLKSLSDALHARGYLWDVVP 120
XX		XX	DB 61 WISPITEQPLQDTADGEAYHGTWQKIXDVSNTNPFCTADNLKSLSDALHARGYLWDVVP 120
PP 14-JAN-2005; 2005MO-US001147.		XX	QY 121 DHMGAGNCNDVDSVDFPDPSSSYPHPYCLITDNLTMVEDCMEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
PR 16-JAN-2004; 2004US-0537071P.		XX	DB 121 DHMGAGNCNDVDSVDFPDPSSSYPHPYCLITDNLTMVEDCMEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
PR 14-DEC-2004; 2004US-0536013P.		XX	
PD 04-AUG-2005.		XX	
XX		XX	QY 121 DHMGAGNCNDVDSVDFPDPSSSYPHPYCLITDNLTMVEDCMEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
PP 14-JAN-2005; 2005MO-US001147.		XX	DB 121 DHMGAGNCNDVDSVDFPDPSSSYPHPYCLITDNLTMVEDCMEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
PR 16-JAN-2004; 2004US-0537071P.		XX	
PR 14-DEC-2004; 2004US-0536013P.		XX	
XX		XX	QY 181 TAVRTIWDWADLVSNTSYSDGLRIDSLEYQDPFPGYNQASGVYCVEIDGNPAPASDC 240
PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.		XX	DB 181 TAVRTIWDWADLVSNTSYSDGLRIDSLEYQDPFPGYNQASGVYCVEIDGNPAPASDC 240
PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.		XX	
PI Allain E. Wenger KS, Biegard-Frantzen H; 		XX	QY 241 PYQVLDGEVLYNPIWQOLYAPESSSGSISNYNNIKIESVADSDPPTLGNFIEHNHNPRL 300
DR WPI: 2005-542205/55.		XX	DB 241 PYQVLDGEVLYNPIWQOLYAPESSSGSISNYNNIKIESVADSDPPTLGNFIEHNHNPRL 300
XX		XX	QY 301 PAKTSDYSQAKNVLISYIPLSGLPDTIYAEQSSGTSNLYNNIKIESVADSDPPTLGNFIEHNHNPRL 360
PT Producing fermentation product e.g. ethanol from starch-containing material involves saccharifying the material with specific glucamylase, at temperature below initial gelatinization temperature of the material and fermenting.		XX	DB 301 PAKTSDYSQAKNVLISYIPLSGLPDTIYAEQSSGTSNLYNNIKIESVADSDPPTLGNFIEHNHNPRL 360
PT		XX	
XX		XX	QY 361 WATTNATRKLAIAADSAYTIVANDAFTDNTYIPLSGLPDTIYAEQSSGTSNLYNNIKIESVADSDPPTLGNFIEHNHNPRL 420
PT		XX	DB 361 WATTNATRKLAIAADSAYTIVANDAFTDNTYIPLSGLPDTIYAEQSSGTSNLYNNIKIESVADSDPPTLGNFIEHNHNPRL 420
PT		XX	
XX		XX	QY 421 LTLSGGTTSGKLLBAYTCSTVTDSSGDPVPMASCPRLPAVSDVSSLCGSGGR 480
PS Disclosure: SEQ ID NO 3; 96PP; English.		XX	DB 421 LTLSGGTTSGKLLBAYTCSTVTDSSGDPVPMASCPRLPAVSDVSSLCGSGGR 480
XX		XX	
CC This sequence represents an acid alpha-amylase which was used in the method of the invention. The method for producing a fermenting product from milled starch-containing material involves: saccharifying milled starch-containing material with the glucamylase from the fungi <i>Athelia rolfsii</i> , at temperature below the initial gelatinization temperature of starch containing material; and fermenting using a fermenting medium. The process is carried out for 1 - 250, especially 80 - 110 hours, at pH of 3 - 7, especially 4 - 5. The dry solid (DS) content in the process is 20 - 55 (preferably 25 - 40, especially 30 - 35) wt. %. The sugar concentration is kept below 3 wt. % during saccharification and fermentation. A slurry of water and milled starch-containing material is prepared before step (a). The milled starch-containing material is prepared by milling starch-containing material to a particle size of 0.1 - 0.5 mm. The saccharification is carried out simultaneously. The fermenting material is carried out at 28 - 36, especially 32 deg C. The glucamylase is present in an amount of 0.01 - 10, especially 0.1 - 0.5 APU/g DS. The fermentation product is recovered after fermentation. The process is carried out in the presence of a protease (preferably acid protease, especially fungal acid protease). The starch-containing material is obtained from tubers, roots, stems, seeds or whole grains of corn, cobs, wheat, barley, rye, milo, sago, cassava, manioc, tapioca, sorghum, rice or potatos (preferably cereals). The method of the invention is for producing a fermentation product e.g. alcohol, such as ethanol selected from fuel ethanol, payable ethanol and industrial ethanol. The method produces fermentation product without gelatinization of the starch-containing material; and produces ethanol in higher yield.			
CC		XX	QY 481 LYVE 484
CC		XX	DB 481 LYVE 484
CC		XX	
CC		XX	RESULT 5
CC		XX	AC EAC92136 standard; protein; 484 AA.
CC		XX	AC EAC92136;
CC		XX	DT 01-DEC-2005 (first entry)
CC		XX	DB Protein sequence of alpha amylase B.
CC		XX	XX WO200502015-A2.
CC		XX	PD 06-OCT-2005.
CC		XX	PP 18-MAR-2005; 2005WO-US009218.
CC		XX	PR 19-MAR-2004; 2004US-0554615P.
CC		XX	

PR 28-MAY-2004; 2004US-0575133P.
 XX (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.
 PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
 PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
 XX Bhangava, S., Bisgaard-Frantzen, H., Friener, H., Vikso-Nielsen, A.;
 PI Johal, M.;
 PI Johal, M.;
 XX WPI: 2005-676933/65.
 XX Liquefying starch-containing material by treating the starch-containing
 PT material with a bacterial alpha-amylase at set temperatures and for a
 PT defined period of time.
 XX
 PS Claim 15: SEQ ID NO 1; 30pp; English.
 XX
 CC The new invention relates to a method of liquefying starch-containing
 CC material by treating the material with a bacterial alpha-amylase at a
 CC temperature around 70-90 degrees C for 15-90 minutes; and treating the
 CC material with an alpha-amylase at a temperature between 60-80 degrees C
 CC for 30-90 minutes. Also claimed are a process of producing a fermentation
 CC product from starch-containing material; and a process of
 CC producing syrup from starch-containing material. The starch-containing
 CC material comprises tubers, roots and/or whole grain, obtained from
 CC cereals such as corn, cob, wheat, barley, rye, milo and/or potatoes. The
 CC bacterial alpha-amylase is derived from *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha
 CC -amylase or a variant with the mutations: I181+G182 especially
 CC I181+G182+N193F. The alpha-amylase is an acid alpha-amylase, preferably
 CC an acid fungal alpha-amylase, preferably derived from *Aspergillus niger*
 CC or *Aspergillus oryzae*. The acid alpha-amylase is SEQ ID NO: 1. The method
 CC further comprises recovering the fermentation product, which is ethanol.
 CC The methods are useful for producing syrup from starch-containing
 CC material. The syrup is glucose, maltose, fructose syrup, malto-
 CC oligosaccharides or isomalt-o-oligosaccharides. The method is useful in
 CC liquefying starch-containing material for producing a fermentation
 CC product, preferably ethanol, or syrup, preferably glucose, maltose,
 CC fructose syrup, malt-o-oligosaccharides or isomalt-o-oligosaccharides. The
 CC present sequence is the protein sequence of alpha amylase B.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 484 AA:
 XX
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 2585; DB 9; Length 484;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-190; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 484; Conservative 0; Pairs 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Qy 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLTDTRERTNSTATCNGNEIYCGGSHQGIDHLDLYEGKGPFAI 60
 Db 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLTDTRERTNSTATCNGNEIYCGGSHQGIDHLDLYEGKGPFAI 60
 Qy 61 WISPITEQLPQIQTADGEAYTHQWQKIQYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLSDALHARGYLAVDVP 120
 Db 61 WISPITEQLPQIQTADGEAYTHQWQKIQYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLSDALHARGYLAVDVP 120
 Qy 121 DHMGYAGNGRDVDSYVDPDPDSSYFHPCLTDWNLTMEDCNGDGTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
 Db 121 DHMGYAGNGRDVDSYVDPDPDSSYFHPCLTDWNLTMEDCNGDGTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
 Qy 181 TAVRTIYDVAOLVSNYSDGRLIDSYLEQDPDPGPGYNKASGYCYGEGIDNGNPASDC 240
 Db 181 TAVRTIYDVAOLVSNYSDGRLIDSYLEQDPDPGPGYNKASGYCYGEGIDNGNPASDC 240
 Qy 241 PYQKVLQDGLVNLVYQWLYAPSSSGSSTSNLXNMKSTASDCSPLTLLGPNIEHDPR 300
 Db 241 PYQKVLQDGLVNLVYQWLYAPSSSGSSTSNLXNMKSTASDCSPLTLLGPNIEHDPR 300

Qy 301 PAKTSDYDQAKNVLSYIPLSGSIPIVVAGEQHAGKVPYRNRAETULSGYDTSAAEYLT 360
 Db 301 PAKTSDYDQAKNVLSYIPLSGSIPIVVAGEQHAGKVPYRNRAETULSGYDTSAAEYLT 360
 Qy 361 WIATTNAIRKLAIAADSAVITYANDAATPDTSTIAMAGTSSQVITYLWSNRGSSGSSYT 420
 Db 361 WIATTNAIRKLAIAADSAVITYANDAATPDTSTIAMAGTSSQVITYLWSNRGSSGSSYT 420
 Qy 421 LTLSGSGTGTGKTLIEAVTCTSVTDDSSGDPFPHASGLPRLLPASIVDSSLGGSGR 480
 Db 421 LTLSGSGTGTGKTLIEAVTCTSVTDDSSGDPFPHASGLPRLLPASIVDSSLGGSGR 480
 Qy 481 LYVE 484
 Db 481 LYVE 484

RESULT 6
 AEE27539 standard, protein; 484 AA.
 ID AEE27539
 XX
 AC AEE27539;
 XX
 DT 09-FEB-2006 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Fungal acid alpha-amylase B protein sequence.
 XX
 KW fermentation; ethanol; fuel; acid alpha-amylase;
 KW 1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase; enzyme; E.C 3.2.1.1.
 XX
 OS *Aspergillus niger*.
 XX
 PN WO2005113785-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-DEC-2005.
 XX
 PP 11-MAY-2005; 2005WO-US016390.
 XX
 PR 13-MAY-2004; 2004US-0570727P.
 PR 01-DEC-2004; 2004US-0632201P.
 PR 03-DEC-2004; 2004US-0633293P.
 XX
 PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.
 PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
 XX
 PI Bhargava, S., Prisner, H., Bisgaard-Frantzen, H., Tams, JW.
 XX
 DR WPI: 2006-010609/01.
 DR SWISSPROT; P56271.
 XX
 PR Producing a fermentation product (preferably ethanol) from a starch-
 PR containing material, comprises treatment with alpha-amylase, and then
 PR alpha-glucosidase, before fermentation with a fermenting organism.
 XX
 PS Claim 11: SEQ ID NO 1; 54pp; English.
 XX
 The new invention relates to a method of producing (M1) a fermentation
 CC product from starch-containing materials. The method comprises subjecting
 CC starch-containing material to an alpha-amylase, subjecting the obtained
 CC material to an alpha-glucosidase and optionally a glucose-generating
 CC and/or maltose-generating enzyme, and fermenting the material in the
 CC presence of a fermenting organism. In (M1), the fermentation product is
 CC recovered after fermentation, preferably by distillation. (M1) is useful
 CC for producing a fermentation product from starch-containing materials,
 CC where the fermentation product is ethanol, which is useful as e.g. fuel.

CC ethanol, drinking ethanol (such as potable neutral spirits), or
 CC industrial ethanol, including fuel additive
 CC fungal acid alpha amylase B (FAB), (1,4-alpha-D-glucan
 CC glucanohydrolase).

SQ Sequence 484 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2565; DB 10; Length 484;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-198;
 Matches 484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 LSASWRTQIYPLTDRGRTNSTATCNTGNTIYCGSMQGIDHLDYEGMFTAI 60
 Db 1 LSASWRTQIYPLTDRGRTNSTATCNTGNTIYCGSMQGIDHLDYEGMFTAI 60
 Qy 61 WISPITEQQLQDPADEATHYGMQKIXDVSNFGTADNLKSLDAHARGYLNDVVP 120
 Db 61 WISPITEQQLQDPADEATHYGMQKIXDVSNFGTADNLKSLDAHARGYLNDVVP 120
 Qy 61 WISPITEQQLQDPADEATHYGMQKIXDVSNFGTADNLKSLDAHARGYLNDVVP 120
 Qy 121 DHMGAGNGENDVYDVSQDPDSSSYHFPYCLJLTDNDLTWEDCNGEFTVSLPLDTC 180
 Db 121 DHMGAGNGENDVYDVSQDPDSSSYHFPYCLJLTDNDLTWEDCNGEFTVSLPLDTC 180
 Qy 181 TAVRTKWDVADLVSNSYDGLRIDSVLEQDPDPPGKNAKGIVCEIDNGPASDC 240
 Db 181 TAVRTKWDVADLVSNSYDGLRIDSVLEQDPDPPGKNAKGIVCEIDNGPASDC 240
 Qy 241 PYQRVLDGVNBYMQLIYAPFESSSGTSISLYNMKSVADCSDFTLGNFTENHDPR 300
 Db 241 PYQRVLDGVNBYMQLIYAPFESSSGTSISLYNMKSVADCSDFTLGNFTENHDPR 300
 Qy 301 FAKYTSQDYSQAKVNSYIFLSDGIPIVYAGEFOHYAGGKPYNREATNLSGYDTSAEYL 360
 Db 301 FAKYTSQDYSQAKVNSYIFLSDGIPIVYAGEFOHYAGGKPYNREATNLSGYDTSAEYL 360
 Qy 361 WIATTAIRKLAADASAYTIANDAFYTDSNTIAMAKTGSQVITLNSRGKSSGSSYT 420
 Db 361 WIATTAIRKLAADASAYTIANDAFYTDSNTIAMAKTGSQVITLNSRGKSSGSSYT 420
 Qy 421 LTLSGSSYTSGTLIAEYACTSNTUDSSGDIPIVPMASGLPRLVLLASVYDSSSLCGGSGR 480
 Db 421 LTLSGSSYTSGTLIAEYACTSNTUDSSGDIPIVPMASGLPRLVLLASVYDSSSLCGGSGR 480
 Qy 481 LYVE 484
 Db 481 LYVE 484

RESULT 7
 ADV52195 standard; protein: 476 AA.

XX

AC ADV52195;

DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)

XX

DB Aspergillus niger alpha-amylase.

XX alpha amylase; hydrolysis; starch; bread; anti-staling; enzyme.

OS Aspergillus niger.

XX W02005019443-A2.

XX

PD 03-MAR-2005.

XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 PA (NOVO) NOVOYMES AS.

XX
 PI Svendsen A, Beier L, Vind J, Spendier T, Jensen MF;

XX
 DR WPI: 2005-202646/21.

XX
 PR 22-AUG-2003; 2003DK-00001201.

XX
 PA

XX
 PI Svendsen A, Beier L, Vind J, Spendier T, Jensen MF;

XX
 DR WPI: 2005-202646/21.

XX
 PR Producing fungal alpha-amylase variants which is useful for preparing

XX dough or baked from dough product, based on comparison of three-

XX PT dimensional structures of fungal alpha-amylase and maltogenic alpha-

XX PT amylase.

XX
 PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 3; 26pp; English.

XX
 CC The invention relates to a method of producing a variant fungal alpha-

CC amylase by superimposing a three-dimensional (3D) model for a fungal

CC alpha-amylase and a 3D model for a maltogenic alpha-amylase, selecting an

CC amino acid residue in the fungal amylase which has a C-alpha atom located

CC greater than 0.8 Angstrom from the C-alpha atom of amino acid residue in

CC the maltogenic alpha-amylase and less than 11 Angstrom from an atom of an

CC enzyme substrate, altering the fungal amylase sequence, and producing the

CC variant polypeptide. Also described are (a) a polypeptide comprising (a)

CC an amino acid sequence having at least 70% identity to a fully defined

CC CC amino acids (SEQ ID No:1) sequence given in the specification, and

CC compared to SEQ ID No:2 comprises an amino acid alteration which is a

CC deletion, substitution or insertion at a position corresponding to 15, 32

CC 36, 63-64, 73-77, 119-120, 128-126, 151-156, 155-157, 158-172, 211 or

CC 233-239, and has the ability to hydrolyze starch. (b) a polypeptide comprising (a)

CC an amino acid sequence having at least 70% identity to a fully defined

CC CC amino acids (SEQ ID No:1) sequence given in the specification, compared to SEQ ID:

CC No:3 comprises an amino acid alteration which comprises Q35K, Q35R, P70K,

CC L151P, L151D, N231G-E234D, D75G, D75A or 166-171 (Glu-Gly-Asp-Thr-le-

CC val) substituted with Phe-Thr-Asp-Pro-Ala-Phe, and has the ability to

CC hydrolyze starch, or (c) has an amino acid sequence having at least 70%

CC identity to a fully defined 475 amino acids (SEQ ID No:4) sequence given

CC in the specification, compared to SEQ ID No:5 ID No:4 comprises an amino acid

CC alteration which comprises G35P, G35R, A76deletion+D77deletion,

CC D74deletion+A78deletion, D74A, D74G, D77A, D77G, Y157W or

CC L168P+A69T+T171P+P172A+T173G, and has the ability to hydrolyze starch.

CC The method of the invention is useful for producing a variant fungal

CC alpha-amylase. The polypeptide produced by the method is useful for

CC preparing a dough, or product baked from dough. The polypeptide of the

CC method is useful for anti-staling in baked products. The variant

CC polypeptide has improved anti-staling effect and a higher degree of exo-

CC amylase activity. This sequence represents Aspergillus niger alpha-

CC amylase.

XX
 SQ Sequence 476 AA:

XX
 Query Match 98.4%; Score 2544; DB 9; Length 476;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.4e-195; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gag9 0;

XX Matches 4/6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gag9 0;

Qy 1 LSASWRTQIYPLTDRGRTNSTATCNTGNTIYCGSMQGIDHLDYEGMFTAI 60

Db 1 LSASWRTQIYPLTDRGRTNSTATCNTGNTIYCGSMQGIDHLDYEGMFTAI 60

Qy 61 WISPITEQQLQDPADEATHYGMQKIXDVSNFGTADNLKSLDAHARGYLNDVVP 120

Db 61 WISPITEQQLQDPADEATHYGMQKIXDVSNFGTADNLKSLDAHARGYLNDVVP 120

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10797393 and Search Result 20070118_073134_us-10-7-393a-1.rup.

Score Home Page Retrieve Application List SCORE System Overview SCORE FAQ Comments / Suggestions

This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10797393 and Search Result

20070118_073134_us-10-797-393a-1.rup.

start | next page

Go Back to previous page

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Gencore version 5.1.9

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Run on: January 18, 2007, 09:04:22 ; Search time 303 Seconds

(without alignments)

1477.583 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-797-393a-1

Perfect score: 2885

Sequence: 1 LSAASRKRQSIYFLLTDRRG.....PASVVDSSLCCGSRIVVE 484

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapopen 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs. 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : UniProt_7.2.*

1: uniprot_sprot;*

2: uniprot_trembl;*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.: Score Query Match Length DB ID Description

1 2585 100.0 484 1 AMY1_ASPPG

2 2427 93.9 640 2 O1396_ASPPA

3 2390.5 92.5 634 2 Q76196_ASPPA

4 190.5 75.1 630 2 Q4W15_ASPPA

5 1780 68.9 499 2 Q7LV45_ASPPA

6 1780 68.9 499 2 Q96TH4_ASPPA

7 1778 68.8 498 2 Q76CT3_ASPPA

8 1778 68.8 499 1 AMY1_ASPPA

P56271_aspergillus

O1396_aspergillus

Q76196_aspergillus

Q4W15_aspergillus

Q7LV45_aspergillus

Q96TH4_aspergillus

Q76CT3_aspergillus

P10329_aspergillus

P56271_aspergillus

O1396_aspergillus

Q76196_aspergillus

Q4W15_aspergillus

Q7LV45_aspergillus

Q96TH4_aspergillus

Q76CT3_aspergillus

P10329_aspergillus

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AMY1_ASPPG STANDARD: PRT; 484 AA.

ID P56271; AC P56271;

DT 15-JUL-1998, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

DT 15-JUL-1998, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 34.

DE Acid alpha-amylase (EC 3.2.1.1) (1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase).

OS Aspergillus niger. Pungi: Ascomycota: Pezizomycotina: Eurotiomycetes;

OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina: Eurotiomycetes;

OC Eurotiomycetes; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.

NCBI TaxID: 3061;

RN [1] RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS).

RX MEDLINE91002514; Published:2207059;

RA Boel E., Brady L., Brzozowski A.M., Derewenda Z., Dodson G.G.,

RA Jensen V.J., Petersen S.B., Swift H., Thim L., Woldike H.P.;

RA *Calcium binding in alpha-amylases: an X-ray diffraction study at 2.1-

RT A resolution of two enzymes from Aspergillus.;

RL Biochemistry 28:6244-6249 (1990).

CC -- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Endohydrolase of 1,4-alpha-D-glucosidic

CC linkages in oligosaccharides and polysaccharides.

CC -- COFACTOR: Binds 2 calcium ions per subunit. Calcium is inhibitory

CC at high concentrations.
 CC --: SUBONIT: Monomer.
 CC -: SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 13 family.
 CC Copyright by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
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 CC
 DR PDB: 2AAA; X-ray; @: 1-484.
 DR LinkHub; P56271; -.
 DR InterPro: IPR006589; Alp_amyl_cat_sub.
 DR InterPro: IPR006047; Alpha_amyl_cat.
 DR Pfam: PF00128; Alpha_amylase; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00612; Amyl; 1.
 KW 3D-structure; Calcium; Carbohydrate metabolism; Glycoprotein;
 KW Glycosidase; Hydrolase; Metal-banding.
 FT CHAIN 1 484; Acid alpha-amylase.
 FT ACT_SITE 206 206 /Pfam-PRO_0000034289.
 FT ACT_SITE 230 230 Nucleophile.
 FT ACT_SITE 297 297 Proton donor.
 FT METAL 121 121
 FT METAL 162 162 Calcium 1. (via carbonyl oxygen).
 FT METAL 175 175 Calcium 1.
 FT METAL 206 206 Calcium 2.
 FT METAL 210 210 Calcium 1 (via carbonyl oxygen).
 FT METAL 230 230 Calcium 2.
 FT CARBOHYD 24 24 N-linked (GlcNAc. . .) (Potential).
 FT CARBOHYD 157 157 N-linked (GlcNAc. . .) (Potential).
 FT CARBOHYD 197 197 N-linked (GlcNAc. . .) (Potential).
 FT DISULFID 30 38
 FT DISULFID 150 164
 FT DISULFID 240 283
 FT DISULFID 440 475
 FT HELIX 3 6
 FT TURN 7 8
 FT STRAND 11 13
 FT HELIX 16 19
 FT TURN 22 23
 FT STRAND 25 26
 FT HELIX 32 34
 FT STRAND 36 36
 FT HELIX 42 47
 FT TURN 48 48
 FT HELIX 49 53
 FT STRAND 54 56
 FT TURN 59 62
 FT STRAND 66 68
 FT STRAND 73 73
 FT TURN 74 75
 FT STRAND 76 76
 FT HELIX 97 108
 FT TURN 109 111
 FT STRAND 113 118
 FT STRAND 121 122
 FT STRAND 81 81
 FT STRAND 83 83
 FT TURN 92 94
 FT STRAND 78 78
 FT TURN 79 80
 FT STRAND 121 122
 FT STRAND 125 127
 FT HELIX 129 131
 FT HELIX 134 136
 FT STRAND 137 139
 FT STRAND 142 142
 FT HELIX 143 145

FT	STRAND	146	146
FT	TURN	151	151
FT	HELIX	155	156
FT	STRAND	158	163
FT	STRAND	164	167
FT	STRAND	169	173
FT	STRAND	175	176
FT	TURN	178	179
FT	STRAND	180	180
FT	HELIX	181	195
FT	TURN	199	199
FT	STRAND	202	205
FT	STRAND	208	208
FT	TURN	209	210
FT	STRAND	211	211
FT	HELIX	213	223
FT	TURN	224	224
FT	STRAND	225	229
FT	STRAND	234	234
FT	HELIX	236	244
FT	TURN	245	245
FT	STRAND	246	250
FT	HELIX	252	262
FT	STRAND	263	264
FT	TURN	265	266
FT	STRAND	267	267
FT	HELIX	269	282
FT	STRAND	284	284
FT	HELIX	286	288
FT	STRAND	289	291
FT	TURN	293	293
FT	STRAND	296	297
FT	STRAND	298	298
FT	HELIX	301	303
FT	TURN	304	304
FT	HELIX	308	320
FT	STRAND	321	328
FT	TURN	329	334
FT	TURN	339	343
FT	HELIX	347	350
FT	TURN	351	352
FT	STRAND	354	355
FT	HELIX	357	375
FT	TURN	377	381
FT	STRAND	382	382
FT	STRAND	385	390
FT	TURN	391	392
FT	STRAND	393	400
FT	TURN	401	403
FT	STRAND	405	410
FT	STRAND	412	412
FT	TURN	414	415
FT	STRAND	416	416
FT	TURN	447	448
FT	STRAND	449	449
FT	STRAND	451	455
FT	TURN	457	458
FT	STRAND	461	465
FT	HELIX	466	469
FT	TURN	470	471